

INDIAN CHIEFS VISIT ZOO PARK

Redmen View with Interest
the Caged Animals
and Birds.

SAY THEY SHOULD BE FREE

Col. "Dick" Plunkett Also Leads Band
to National Theater to Hear
Secretary Bryan Speak.

Full-blooded Indians, some of the chiefs who inhabited North America before Columbus came to these shores, visited the Zoo yesterday afternoon. Hollow Horn Bear, chief of the Sioux nation, watched a big grizzly through iron bars, and wondered. Hollow Horn was named for just such a grizzly.

The stolid old chief, erect and alert with seventy-eight years to his credit, was much interested in all of the cages, but the bear which walked and panted before the bars, held his attention. Once, dependent of the bear who fought with a lion and a crocodile, the other a restless inmate of the cage. The old Indian stood for many minutes before the cage.

Twenty of the big chiefs visited the Zoo. Col. "Dick" Plunkett, known as the friend of the Indians, guided them to the park. Single file, with Col. Plunkett in the lead, the red men filed through the grounds. Every animal was talked of, every bird admired, and the reptiles were viewed with interest.

Red Hawk, son of a great warrior, came face to face with a great hawk which was perched in a tree, and said, "Light," he said, "they should be free."

Special Guides for Chiefs.

A special guide was given the chiefs by the superintendent of the Zoo to conduct the celebrated chiefs through the grounds. Every point of interest was visited, and many animals which were unknown to the Indians were a source of interest to them. They were unfamiliar with many of the imported animals and birds, and stood for many hours watching them.

Mountain Chief, one of the leaders of the Indians, was greatly impressed with the beauty of the park. He said the scenery was as beautiful as he had seen in years. "Washington should be proud of such a beautiful park," he said, "and I can say that I have never seen anything more wonderful." Red Hawk, one of the famous chiefs, also was impressed with the beauty of the park.

Hundreds of persons crowded around the photographs taken as they went. They stayed through the grounds. Interpreters were busy from early afternoon until late in the evening explaining to them the wonders of the caged wild beasts, of particular interest to the chiefs were the monkeys.

Here the Indians, who do not speak a common language, used the universal sign of hand, which has become a universal mode of communication between them.

At the conclusion of the visit to the Zoo, Col. Plunkett conducted the Indian chiefs to the National Theater, where they heard Secretary of State Bryan speak before the Y. M. C. A. At the conclusion of the exercises the Indians were presented to Mr. Bryan.

More than fifty chiefs attended, many of them from the Y. M. C. A. Church, where Father Ketchum, director of the Catholic Bureau of Indian Affairs, known as a "Disciple of the Indians," was the main attraction. Father Ketchum has visited more than fifty tribes in the interest of religion and civilization, and has many friends among the leaders of the Indian nations. Old acquaintances were renewed after many years.

The Indian chiefs will remain in Washington sight-seeing until tomorrow. Every point of interest will be visited by them, including Fort Myer, the chiefs being much interested in the recently erected wireless telegraph station at that point.

Col. Plunkett has arranged a banquet in honor of Hollow Horn Bear, the famous Sioux chief, before his departure.

FATHER, AGED EIGHTY-THREE, SPANKS HIS NAUGHTY SON, WHO IS FIFTY-THREE

Los Angeles, March 9.—"Now, go home and be a good boy," said Police Judge Rose to James Morris, fifty-three years old, who found himself in the police court because he resented a spanking at the hands of his father, Thomas Morris, who has passed his eighty-third birthday anniversary.

James told the judge that his father attempted to spank him, and believing that he had passed the age of physical correction, he spanked with him.

The father then had the son arrested for assault, but the accused repented of each led the court to dismiss the charge with a paternal injunction against a repetition of the incident.

Horseshoe Pitching Club.
Winthia, Kans., March 9.—The retired Seneca County farmers, who aggregated last month in Winthia, have organized a horseshoe pitching club in this city and issued a general challenge. Several clubs have accepted, and plans are being made for a spring tournament on the millionaire farmers' horseshoe court here.



**GIVE ME A CHANCE TO
CURE YOUR RHEUMATISM
FREE**

I look my own medicine. I cured my rheumatism after I had suffered for thirty-six years. I spent \$20.00 before I discovered the remedy that cured me. Now I'll give you the benefit of my experience for nothing.

If you suffer from rheumatism let me send you a package of my remedy absolutely free. Don't send me your money; I want to give it to you. I want you to see for yourself what it will do. The X-ray shows how rheumatism twists and distorts the bones. Maybe you are suffering the same way. Don't. You don't need to. I've got the remedy that I believe will cure you, and it's yours for the asking. Write me to-day. S. T. Delano, 2621, Delano Plaza, Syracuse, New York, and I'll send you a free package the very day I get your letter.

Patronized by Particular People.

CONNECTICUT MARKET

Choice Groceries and Meats,
WAHL & CO., 926 19th St. N. W.

MAY HEAD INDIAN BUREAU.



FREDERICK H. ABBOTT,
Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

ABBOTT MAY HEAD INDIAN BUREAU

Friends Will Urge President Wilson
to Promote the Acting
Commissioner.

HAS HAD WIDE EXPERIENCE

Friends of Frederick H. Abbott, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, this week will place his name before President Wilson for consideration as Commissioner.

Mr. Abbott's past experience, before he entered the government service, as a newspaper man, and as a member of the board of regents of the Nebraska University, has afforded him exceptional training for his present work.

One of his achievements, since entering the service, was an inspection trip over the entire jurisdiction of the Indian Bureau, occupying five months, during which time he visited nearly every Indian reservation, agency, and school, thus gaining much knowledge of the situation, particularly now while on double duty. His reports, submitted to the Washington office from time to time during this trip, were remarkable for their quick, mental grasp of each situation that presented itself, and the fine sense of discrimination shown.

During the Congressional investigation of the Indian Bureau last spring, Mr. Abbott made a deep impression on the witness stand, his unaffected and evident desire to be honest with the committee, and, at the same time, show clarity and foresight for all his associates in office, was an inspiration.

PRICE OF MEAT TO GO SKYWARD

Snowstorms in West Prevent Ship-
ment of Cattle, Butchers
Here Explain.

BEEF UP TWO CENTS A POUND

The honest retail butcher of Washington is as nervous as the stock market on Friday the thirteenth. He has heard from competent sources that all meats will increase from one-half to two cents a pound tomorrow, and he is wondering how the thrifty customer is going to take it off course there is an explanation, which will satisfy curiosity but not an appetite that is governed by the purse.

It has been so cold out West for the last ten days that cowboys and herdsmen have had great difficulty in getting the cattle to the railroads to transport them on account of heavy snow. Consequently, the last week has seen only a small run of cattle into Chicago, and now Washington is going to feel it.

"The price of meat has increased gradually during the last three years," said a dealer yesterday. "Whole cattle that cost us ten cents is 12 now, and will be 14 or 15 cents by tomorrow or Tuesday. Hogs are 12 cents, and they will soon bring 14. Sheep will bring the same amount, and lambs will be half a cent higher. If the market doesn't go down the retail trade here will be affected seriously, for the man with an ordinary income can't afford to eat meat."

The retail butchers explain that if a whole steer weighing 800 pounds goes up 2 cents a pound there is only 20 pounds of the beef which the retail dealer can make out of it. "The meat will cost 10 cents at the old rate because it does not contain the choice cuts," an uptown butcher said. "Consequently it means to an average man a loss of 10 cents a pound on the 20 pounds of choice cuts."

"AN EDUCATIONAL EVANGEL."
This is Subject of Text of Church School Expert.

The relationship of the church to education was the theme of two sermons preached yesterday by Dr. Milton S. Littlefield, a church school expert of New York, at the Ingram Memorial Church, 2621 and Massachusetts Avenue, Northwest.

"An Educational Evangel," was the text of his morning sermon, and last night he spoke on the "Contributions of the Sunday School to Religious Education."

Dr. Littlefield emphasized three points in the relationship between the church and religious education. He said the Sunday school provides environment for emotional, moral and intellectual life, furnishes graded instruction suitable to the needs of the pupils' various periods of development and provides an outlet for his moral needs, charity and mercy.

CAPITAL RUNNER VICTOR.
Edward O'Neill Wins Road Race in New York.

New York, March 9.—Local runners were forced to give way to an athlete from Washington, D. C., this afternoon in the road race held by the Morningstar A. C. in Harlem. The victor was Edward O'Neill, a representative of the American A. C. of the Capital City, who is here on a visit. In addition to outrunning the field of thirty-four, O'Neill lowered the record for the five-mile course, his time—28 minutes 45 seconds—being 1 minute 11 seconds faster than the best previous figure, set by J. Carpenter of the Yonkers A. A.

To Cure Constipation.
Don't dose the system with a lot of dangerous habit-forming drugs. Physicians everywhere are now prescribing Hall's Lemon Syrup, the good-tasting sedative powder. All druggists sell it.

NOEL GIVES UP; FLEES COUNTRY

Archbishop of Santo Domingo
and Lately President Makes
Failure as Ruler.

BLAME DILATORY TACTICS

Administration Established with Co-
operation of the United States
Collapses Suddenly.

Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, March 9.—The newest Santo Domingo administration, formed with the co-operation of the United States and with Mar. Noel, the ruler-priest, at its head, has collapsed with the resignation of Noel.

The former President gave notice of his intention to abdicate and then fled the country. The blame for the fall of the government is laid at Noel's dilatory tactics in the face of the open hostility of the revolutionary leaders who were incensed with his failure to call a popular election to which place the past entered into with the American commission and the revolutionary leaders last fall.

Gen. Horacio Vasquez, who was the dominant figure in the revolutionary forces, is now here. He said to-day that President Noel became perplexed and disengaged his compact with the revolutionaries, confiding in the political situation. He was slow to accept constitutional government and lost public confidence, the people fearing a return to military rule.

Fears Coup d'Etat.
"Congress," added Gen. Vasquez, "should not select a provisional President from among the candidates for the Presidency now in the field, as this will cause a new revolution."

He fears a coup d'etat in the capital and then armed resistance.

Mar. Noel, Archbishop of Santo Domingo, was named Provisional President of the Dominican Republic in November last, when the Victoria government was overthrown. He was elected President by the Dominican Congress on December 2 last, and it was expected that an era of peace would follow.

The unrest continued, however, and, according to recent cable advice, Mr. Noel's two messages warning President Souto that in case of further disorder it might become the duty of the American government to interfere by force for the purpose of imposing order in the country were severely commented on by the people and the press as an attempt against the autonomy of the Dominican republic, and President Noel's reply was considered humiliating and cowardly.

Leaders Urged War.
For this reason several leaders of the recent revolution called for war on the present government, and on those of its erstwhile comrades who accepted the Souto agreement, by which the Victoria government was overthrown and Mar. Noel named Provisional President.

Gen. P. Antonio y Martinez, erstwhile Governor of Samana and chief of the revolutionary forces in that province, wrote open letters to Gen. Vasquez, Horacio Vasquez, and other generals protesting against what he called their pusillanimous attitude, and calling on them to join with him and overthrow the Noel government, which he asserted had proved false to the principles of the revolution by having failed to call a popular election to choose a new President.

**SENATE COMMITTEE
TO PROBE CHARGES
AGAINST CASTRO**

According to an announcement made yesterday, the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs will probe the charges of violation of the neutrality laws against Cipriano Castro, deposed Venezuelan President. The investigation will be based upon the statements of J. W. Barrett, who was in the city of Caracas, while President of Honduras, and that the two are plotting to regain their presidencies, and are gathering arms and ammunition. The government board of Europe, but when the British departed from New York he rushed ashore without explaining his sudden change in plans.

Witnesses before the Senate investigating committee will be called upon to tell what they know about revolutionary activities in other Latin-American republics. The investigation will begin in New York some time within the next ten days.

**RESCUE 118 AT SEA
FROM STRANDED LINER**

Key West, Fla., March 9.—Summoned by rockets, the tug Rescue to-day rescued the British steamer Lugano's 118 passengers in a choppy sea after the steamer, bound for Havana, had gone ashore on Ajax Reef, Florida.

Early to-night the Rescue reported by wireless that it was on its way to Key West with the transferred passengers, and that the Lugano had been left in a leaky condition with fifteen feet of water in her hold. The Lugano's crew is standing by the ship, with the cutter Miami, summoned by the Rescue's wireless, keeping close by.

The Lugano grounded at 2 a. m. while running at full speed, and a shoal brought the 118 passengers rushing to the decks, where Capt. Tennill and his men had difficulty in controlling them.

The supply of fresh water on board had given out and the boat was leaking badly, and as a result the two hours that elapsed before the rocket signals were answered was a period of terror and near-panic.

The passengers, all steerage, with the exception of two from the cabin, were taken off in small boats in two hours. The rescue ship reached Key West at 9 o'clock to-night and nearly all the rescued were quartered in the Mallory Line warehouse.

During the two hours of suspense, passengers beseeched Capt. Tennill to launch life boats, but he refrained from doing so, explaining that it was best to wait, as the Lugano's hull was not damaged and that the high wind was subsiding.

**Tug Takes Terror-stricken Passengers
from British Steamer and Lands
Them in Key West.**

Key West, Fla., March 9.—Summoned by rockets, the tug Rescue to-day rescued the British steamer Lugano's 118 passengers in a choppy sea after the steamer, bound for Havana, had gone ashore on Ajax Reef, Florida.

Early to-night the Rescue reported by wireless that it was on its way to Key West with the transferred passengers, and that the Lugano had been left in a leaky condition with fifteen feet of water in her hold. The Lugano's crew is standing by the ship, with the cutter Miami, summoned by the Rescue's wireless, keeping close by.

The Lugano grounded at 2 a. m. while running at full speed, and a shoal brought the 118 passengers rushing to the decks, where Capt. Tennill and his men had difficulty in controlling them.

The supply of fresh water on board had given out and the boat was leaking badly, and as a result the two hours that elapsed before the rocket signals were answered was a period of terror and near-panic.

The passengers, all steerage, with the exception of two from the cabin, were taken off in small boats in two hours. The rescue ship reached Key West at 9 o'clock to-night and nearly all the rescued were quartered in the Mallory Line warehouse.

During the two hours of suspense, passengers beseeched Capt. Tennill to launch life boats, but he refrained from doing so, explaining that it was best to wait, as the Lugano's hull was not damaged and that the high wind was subsiding.

AMERICAN WINE PRODUCTION.
From the New York Sun.

The wine production of the United States in 1912 is estimated at 6,000,000 gallons, of which 2,000,000 gallons are credited to California, 4,000,000 to New York, and 2,000,000 to Ohio. After all, it is only two quarts or less per inhabitant. Some of it, no doubt, will be exported and come back in bottles with French labels. South America leaves the United States far behind in native wine. Argentina alone produced almost twice as much as the United States last year, or 10,000,000 gallons, and Chile 60,000,000 gallons. The total for South America was 107,000,000 gallons. Pure water is much dearer than claret in some parts of Chile.

Manganese ore has been discovered in the Philippines in considerable quantities.

MADERO'S DEATH CAUSED BY WIFE

Minister of War Mondragon
Declares Attempt at Rescue
Resulted in Shooting.

OFFICIAL PROBE SHOWS IT

Mexican Official Also Makes State-
ment Detailing Success of
Federal Arms.

Mexico City, March 9.—Minister of War Mondragon to-night stated that, in so far as it has gone, the investigation into the killing of former President Madero, the ruler-priest, and former Vice President Suarez showed that the solicitude of Mrs. Madero for her husband's safety was largely responsible for her husband's tragic death.

Minister Mondragon said: "The investigation shows that had it not been for the activity of Mrs. Madero in her efforts to effect a rescue, her husband would not have been killed. In her anxiety to obtain his release, Mrs. Madero persuaded several groups of men loyal to Madero to go to the penitentiary school of large practice and the Ciudadela, not knowing to which place the prisoners would be taken from the palace. It was the group sent to the penitentiary by Mrs. Madero which attempted to rescue the President. Three of the attacking party were arrested with their leader, and killed. I must decline to give their names at the present time, as to do so would interfere with the administration of justice."

"The judicial investigation of the tragic event is proceeding with the greatest care, and the result will soon be made public in a full and detailed report, which will be furnished to the world at large."

Federals Triumphant.
Minister Mondragon said to-night that he had received no further details of the fighting in Coahuila, but that it was certain Carranza had been defeated yesterday by the forces under command of Gen. Blazquez at Santa Station, which is between Saltillo and Monterrey. Carranza made a splendid fight at Saltillo, where he had a thousand infantrymen, well equipped.

The battle was fierce, there being many losses on both sides, the rebels suffering more heavily than the Federals. Carranza managed to get away at nightfall and is being closely pursued with the intention of either capturing or killing him and his lieutenants. The minister could not say whether there had been any fighting to-day.

A band of rebels, under command of Chief Bultrago, who were in the town of Toluca, in the State of Guerrero, where they robbed the inhabitants, burned many buildings, killed and wounded a large number of persons, and committed many atrocious outrages. A number of men were tortured in the public plaza, while children were thrown into the burning buildings. The rebels finally left the parties of the town, leaving with them ten young women from the best families of the town.

**SOLICITOR BULLITT
RETIRE TO-MORROW**

Will Present Attorney General Mc-
Reynolds to United States Su-
preme Court To-day.

Washington, March 9.—A quiet corner of the temporary Harvard Library, a pile of dusty law behind which may be discerned a slight, serious-faced boy, peering through big spectacles at an open page of a heavy tome, and you have found Norbert Wiener, the eighteen-year-old master of arts, who is preparing his thesis for the degree of doctor of philosophy. He is the son of Prof. Lee Wiener, of Harvard.

"The Algebra of Logic" is the title of the thesis which America's youngest candidate for a Ph. D. hopes will bring him the degree that is aspired to in the library of study. He is a healthy, normal youngster physically, whose parents are now in the full joy of their successful experiment.

Enters College, Aged Eleven.
The boy entered Tufts College at eleven and graduated at fourteen. There were many who predicted he would explode from excessive knowledge, but he has gone on with no ill effects to health or strength, and has been studying four years in Harvard since his A. B. preparing for an A. M. and Ph. D.

Prof. Wiener is a pleasant gentleman, with a drooping brown mustache and a shock of black hair.

"It is no use," he said to a reporter who asked to talk to him. "Norbert won't talk to anybody. He is very shy of reporters and photographers, for they have been pursuing him for years. It is his misfortune that his unusual attainments have brought him into the public eye. It is not good for a boy to be written up in newspapers and magazines."

"Would you object to his being interviewed?"

"I would not oppose it, but I am glad that he is unwilling to talk. Besides, he is not at home just now. What would you like to know especially?"

May Study in Germany.
"What does he expect to do when he gets his Ph. D.?"

"He will continue his studies. He is very young and has plenty of time. He may put in a year or two in Germany or Italy, with the philosophers of those countries."

"Then after his extraordinary career he will mark time for three or four years up with him?"

"No," replied the professor. "He will continue to study and perhaps will teach. The store of knowledge is inexhaustible."

"But to what use will he put his knowledge?"

"That I do not know. He has not begun to specialize as yet. I shall not interfere in his choice of a career. He may teach. I think it very likely that he will teach for a while, although he may not make it his life work. He may even remain at Harvard next year. There is a famous English philosopher coming to teach at Harvard next season. Prof. Russell, of Oxford. He may study with him for a while."

Prof. Wiener disclaims any idea that his son is a prodigy. Any other student

**NORBERT WIENER
STILL STUDYING**

Harvard Prodigy Expects to
Absorb Knowledge for
Years to Come.

NOW SEEKING HIS PH. D.

"The Algebra of Logic" Title of
Thesis He Expects to Bring
Him Laurels.

Washington, March 9.—A quiet corner of the temporary Harvard Library, a pile of dusty law behind which may be discerned a slight, serious-faced boy, peering through big spectacles at an open page of a heavy tome, and you have found Norbert Wiener, the eighteen-year-old master of arts, who is preparing his thesis for the degree of doctor of philosophy. He is the son of Prof. Lee Wiener, of Harvard.

"The Algebra of Logic" is the title of the thesis which America's youngest candidate for a Ph. D. hopes will bring him the degree that is aspired to in the library of study. He is a healthy, normal youngster physically, whose parents are now in the full joy of their successful experiment.

Enters College, Aged Eleven.
The boy entered Tufts College at eleven and graduated at fourteen. There were many who predicted he would explode from excessive knowledge, but he has gone on with no ill effects to health or strength, and has been studying four years in Harvard since his A. B. preparing for an A. M. and Ph. D.

Prof. Wiener is a pleasant gentleman, with a drooping brown mustache and a shock of black hair.

"It is no use," he said to a reporter who asked to talk to him. "Norbert won't talk to anybody. He is very shy of reporters and photographers, for they have been pursuing him for years. It is his misfortune that his unusual attainments have brought him into the public eye. It is not good for a boy to be written up in newspapers and magazines."

"Would you object to his being interviewed?"

"I would not oppose it, but I am glad that he is unwilling to talk. Besides, he is not at home just now. What would you like to know especially?"

May Study in Germany.
"What does he expect to do when he gets his Ph. D.?"

"He will continue his studies. He is very young and has plenty of time. He may put in a year or two in Germany or Italy, with the philosophers of those countries."

"Then after his extraordinary career he will mark time for three or four years up with him?"

"No," replied the professor. "He will continue to study and perhaps will teach. The store of knowledge is inexhaustible."

"But to what use will he put his knowledge?"

"That I do not know. He has not begun to specialize as yet. I shall not interfere in his choice of a career. He may teach. I think it very likely that he will teach for a while, although he may not make it his life work. He may even remain at Harvard next year. There is a famous English philosopher coming to teach at Harvard next season. Prof. Russell, of Oxford. He may study with him for a while."

Prof. Wiener disclaims any idea that his son is a prodigy. Any other student

HAS HANDLED IMPORTANT CASES

Washington, March 9.—A quiet corner of the temporary Harvard Library, a pile of dusty law behind which may be discerned a slight, serious-faced boy, peering through big spectacles at an open page of a heavy tome, and you have found Norbert Wiener, the eighteen-year-old master of arts, who is preparing his thesis for the degree of doctor of philosophy. He is the son of Prof. Lee Wiener, of Harvard.

"The Algebra of Logic" is the title of the thesis which America's youngest candidate for a Ph. D. hopes will bring him the degree that is aspired to in the library of study. He is a healthy, normal youngster physically, whose parents are now in the full joy of their successful experiment.

Enters College, Aged Eleven.
The boy entered Tufts College at eleven and graduated at fourteen. There were many who predicted he would explode from excessive knowledge, but he has gone on with no ill effects to health or strength, and has been studying four years in Harvard since his A. B. preparing for an A. M. and Ph. D.

Prof. Wiener is a pleasant gentleman, with a drooping brown mustache and a shock of black hair.

"It is no use," he said to a reporter who asked to talk to him. "Norbert won't talk to anybody. He is very shy of reporters and photographers, for they have been pursuing him for years. It is his misfortune that his unusual attainments have brought him into the public eye. It is not good for a boy to be written up in newspapers and magazines."

"Would you object to his being interviewed?"

"I would not oppose it, but I am glad that he is unwilling to talk. Besides, he is not at home just now. What would you like to know especially?"

May Study in Germany.
"What does he expect to do when he gets his Ph. D.?"

"He will continue his studies. He is very young and has plenty of time. He may put in a year or two in Germany or Italy, with the philosophers of those countries."

"Then after his extraordinary career he will mark time for three or four years up with him?"

"No," replied the professor. "He will continue to study and perhaps will teach. The store of knowledge is inexhaustible."

"But to what use will he put his knowledge?"

"That I do not know. He has not begun to specialize as yet. I shall not interfere in his choice of a career. He may teach. I think it very likely that he will teach for a while, although he may not make it his life work. He may even remain at Harvard next year. There is a famous English philosopher coming to teach at Harvard next season. Prof. Russell, of Oxford. He may study with him for a while."

Prof. Wiener disclaims any idea that his son is a prodigy. Any other student

**SENATOR LA FOLLETTE PROVES
FRIEND IN NEED TO MAN
WITH HEAVY SUIT CASES**

New York, March 9.—When James S. Throckmorton, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, of Caldwell, N. J., who has returned from a visit to Washington, went to the Union Station in the Capital, to board a train for home, he was lugging two heavy suit cases. A stranger assisted the cashier to board the train.

Mr. Throckmorton offered the stranger a cigar, which was declined with a smile.

"Well," remarked the Caldwell man, "if I knew your name, perhaps I would be better able to thank you."

"Oh," replied the other, producing a card, "I'm Senator La Follette of Wisconsin."

A Detroit man, having suspicions against the express companies, paid forty cents for express shipment of a box of cigars from Detroit to Milwaukee. He then came to Milwaukee and received at the Milwaukee address the same package, sent by parcel post for twenty-two cents, leaving a profit of eighteen cents to the express companies. The postal authorities have not decided whether any action will be taken in the matter.

**PARCEL POST LAW
IS BEING VIOLATED**

Express Company Accepted Package
and Then Sent It by
Parcel Post.

Inspectors of the Post-office Department throughout the country have been notified from Washington to keep a close lookout for alleged violations of the parcel post laws by express companies.

According to word from Milwaukee, a specific case has come to light in which an express company is alleged to have received a package for shipment which it in turn sent by parcel post, making almost 100 per cent profit through the scheme.

A Detroit man, having suspicions against the express companies, paid forty cents for express shipment of a box of cigars from Detroit to Milwaukee. He then came to Milwaukee and received at the Milwaukee address the same package, sent by parcel post for twenty-two cents, leaving a profit of eighteen cents to the express companies. The postal authorities have not decided whether any action will be taken in the matter.

Left \$25,000 to a Nun.
St. Louis, March 9.—Twenty-five thousand dollars is left to Miss Grace J. Waterman, a nun in the convent of St. Dominic, Newark, N. J., according to the will of the late Countess Mary E. Kingsbury de Grey, who died here recently. The countess was an aunt of the nun.

Entered College, Aged Eleven.
The boy entered Tufts College at eleven and graduated at fourteen. There were many who predicted he would explode from excessive knowledge, but he has gone on with no ill effects to health or strength, and has been studying four years in Harvard since his A. B. preparing for an A. M. and Ph. D.

Prof. Wiener is a pleasant gentleman, with a drooping brown mustache and a shock of black hair.

"It is no use," he said to a reporter who asked to talk to him. "Norbert won't talk to anybody. He is very shy of reporters and photographers, for they have been pursuing him for years. It is his misfortune that his unusual attainments have brought him into the public eye. It is not good for a boy to be written up in newspapers and magazines."

"Would you object to his being interviewed?"

"I would not oppose it, but I am glad that he is unwilling to talk. Besides, he is not at home just now. What would you like to know especially?"

May Study in Germany.
"What does he expect to do when he gets his Ph. D.?"

"He will continue his studies. He is very young and has plenty of time. He may put in a year or two in Germany or Italy, with the philosophers of those countries."

"Then after his extraordinary career he will mark time for three or four years up with him?"

"No," replied the professor. "He will continue to study and perhaps will teach. The store of knowledge is inexhaustible."

"But to what use will he put his knowledge?"

"That I do not know. He has not begun to specialize as yet. I shall not interfere in his choice of a career. He may teach. I think it very likely that he will teach for a while, although he may not make it his life work. He may even remain at Harvard next year. There is a famous English philosopher coming to teach at Harvard next season. Prof. Russell, of Oxford. He may study with him for a while."

Prof. Wiener disclaims any idea that his son is a prodigy. Any other student

Argued Important Cases.
Of the cases so far decided, the most important were United States vs. Patton, holding that people who run a corner in cotton are criminally liable under the anti-trust law, which he won, and United States vs. Winslow, of the United States v. Macey case, which he lost.

Of the cases now pending before the court awaiting its decision, one of the most important is that of the New York Journal of Commerce vs. Hitchcock, in which the constitutionality of the act of Congress known as the "newspaper publicity law," which requires newspapers to publish the names of their owners and publishers, and to mark all paid for reading matter as an advertisement.

The Solicitor General represents the government in its cases in the United States Supreme Court. The office was created at the time the Department of Justice was established. The first Solicitor General was Benjamin H. Brewster, who was later Secretary of the Treasury under President Grant. His office has since been held by former President Taft, Lawrence Maxwell, and the late Lloyd W. Bowers. The salary is \$10,000 a year.

AMERICAN WINE PRODUCTION.
From the New York Sun.

The wine production of the United States in 1912 is estimated at 6,000,000 gallons, of which 2,000,000 gallons are credited to California, 4,000,000 to New York, and 2,000,000 to Ohio. After all, it is only two quarts or less per inhabitant. Some of it, no doubt, will be exported and come back in bottles with French labels. South America leaves the United States far behind in native wine. Argentina alone produced almost twice as much as the United States last year, or 10,000,000 gallons, and Chile 60,000,000 gallons. The total for South America was 107,000,000 gallons. Pure water is much dearer than claret in some parts of Chile.

Manganese ore has been discovered in the Philippines in considerable quantities.

Saint Gaudens' Brother Dies.
Cornish, N. H., March 9.—Louis St. Gaudens, a sculptor known from his original work and as an assistant to his brother, the late Augustus Saint Gaudens, died to-day of pneumonia.

One of his brother's last best known works was the design of the arch at the new railroad station in Washington.

Patronized by Particular People.
CONNECTICUT MARKET
Choice Groceries and Meats,
WAHL & CO., 926 19th St. N. W.

The Juliet
915 G Street

ANNOUNCE

For To-day, Tuesday, Wednesday,
March 10th, 11th and 12th,
The First Complete Showing

In Washington of

Authoritative 1913 Styles in Exclusive
SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY,

*Especially Designed for Us by the Most Celebrated
Paris Modistes, Carlier, Paul, Poiret, Susanne, Talbot,
Georgette and Alphonsine.*

To Be Exhibited in Connection with a Most Extensive
Collection of

Original and Adapted Models

By Our Own New York Artists.

This most notable display includes the most distinctive
and refined modes, portraying every fashionable idea
worthy of presentation to our select clientele.

A very cordial invitation is
extended you to view the
display in our Millinery
Salons.

The Juliet

Ladies' Quality Shop,
915 G St. N. W.

NORBERT WIENER STILL STUDYING

Harvard Prodigy Expects to
Absorb Knowledge for
Years to Come.

NOW SEEKING HIS PH. D.

"The Algebra of Logic" Title of
Thesis He Expects to Bring
Him Laurels.

Washington, March 9.—A quiet corner of the temporary Harvard Library, a pile of dusty law behind which may be discerned a slight, serious-faced boy, peering through big spectacles at an open page of a heavy tome, and you have found Norbert Wiener, the eighteen-year-old master of arts, who is preparing his thesis for the degree of doctor of philosophy. He is the son of Prof. Lee Wiener, of Harvard.

Entered College, Aged Eleven.
The boy entered Tufts College at eleven and graduated at fourteen. There were many who predicted he would explode from excessive knowledge, but he has gone on with no ill effects to health or strength, and has been studying four years in Harvard since his A. B. preparing for an A. M. and Ph. D.

Prof. Wiener is a pleasant gentleman, with a drooping brown mustache and a shock of black hair.

"It is no use," he said to a reporter who asked to talk to him. "Norbert won't talk to anybody. He is very shy of reporters and photographers, for they have been pursuing him for years. It is his misfortune that his unusual attainments have brought him into the public eye. It is not good for a boy to be written up in newspapers and magazines."

"Would you object to his being interviewed?"

"I would not oppose it, but I am glad that he is unwilling to talk. Besides, he is not at home just now. What would you like to know especially?"

May Study in Germany.
"What does he expect to do when he gets his Ph. D.?"

"He will continue his studies. He is very young and has plenty of time. He may put in a year or two in Germany or Italy, with the philosophers of those countries."

"Then after his extraordinary career he will mark time for three or four years up with him?"

"No," replied the professor. "He will continue to study and perhaps will